

WHEN BEAR WEIL WAS A BULL

WALL STREET MAN LOSES SUIT OVER A MISSING DEAL

Story Told in Court of a Mexican Venture That Didn't Pan Despite a Woman's Help in the Struggle to Create a Market—Some Matrimonial Revelations, Too.

How Harry G. Weil, the well known bear and at one time rival of James R. Keene, pulled the stock of an evanescent Mexican silver mine in 1904 and 1905 by giving a Mexican dinner at the Hoffman House and trying to create a market for it on the curb has been told to a jury today in Richmond borough in a suit brought by Mrs. Adele W. Leach against Mr. Weil for \$30,814. Incidentally the suit revealed some interesting facts concerning Mr. Weil's matrimonial adventures.

The \$30,814, including interest, Mrs. Leach, who now lives at 44 West Eighty-fourth street, alleged was due her through an agreement by which she said she had bought 1,000 shares of mining stock through curb brokers at Weil's request when he was trying to "put it on the curb."

The stock was bought between \$4 and \$5 and under the agreement, she alleged, Weil had guaranteed to buy it back from her in a year at 18. Mr. Weil's bull movement in Mexican mining stock, even with the help of the Mexican dinner, didn't keep the stock up, and when it dropped from \$5 a share to nothing Weil, it was alleged, refused to take the stock held by Mrs. Leach.

The jury in the suit returned a verdict of \$5,540, the price Mrs. Leach paid for the stock, though some of the jurors are said to have been in favor of returning the full amount sued for. At the request of both sides the verdict has been set aside and a new trial decided upon.

Mr. Weil is a special partner in the firm of Frank Savin & Co., having sold his Stock Exchange seat in 1903 after he had carried through with great success a bear movement in the spring of that year that resulted in his being hailed as the "bear king" of the day. He has never been regarded as a bull, but there aren't many bears in mining stocks and when Weil and a syndicate of three others organized the Baldernero Mining Company with a silver mine at Ocatlan, Mexico, the bear grew a pair of horns.

E. R. Chapman & Co., a Stock Exchange house, were the others in the syndicate, and from the testimony it appears that Weil and Chapman & Co. each put in \$17,700 with which they bought the mine and the proceeds to capitalize it for \$100,000, divided into 200,000 \$5 shares, of which 50,000 were treasury shares. This was in 1904.

Mrs. Leach had met Weil socially several years before this. She testified that Weil had told her in 1904 about the mine down in Mexico and of his plans for putting the stock on the curb, and said that he wanted her to be his partner in the venture.

For the stock, declaring that he would make a lot of money for her. He asked Mrs. Leach to accompany him and a young woman who was known then as Miss Bavier and was supposed at that time to be his fiancée, to Mexico to take a look at the mine, but Mrs. Leach didn't go. From Mexico Weil wrote encouragingly to Mrs. Leach about the prospects.

On his return Weil asked her to buy between 1,500 and 2,000 shares of the stock on the curb as soon as he got it "listed" there and said that a 2 per cent margin would protect her, as the stock could not possibly go below 3 and that he would take all stock offered at that price. He also said, Mrs. Leach testified, that the stock certainly would soar and that he would take it off her hands at 18. One day in December of 1904, she said, Weil called up on the phone and told her the stock was listed at 18 and "going fine on the curb."

"Have some one buy 500 immediately in four lots at the market," were his directions. Mrs. Leach bought 500 shares a little below 6 and a little later the same day Weil called up again.

"Get busy and buy 500 at some other broker's," he said, according to Mrs. Leach's testimony. Mrs. Leach did as directed and the price went from 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. The stock took a drop after this, but Weil called up and asked Mrs. Leach to buy 500 more shares at 3 1/2. Mrs. Leach said that she had been advised by a friend that the stock was good, and that was a mistake and not to watch the fluctuations of the stock.

After Mrs. Leach had bought 500 more shares Weil said that he was getting other friends to buy through other brokers' offices and that he would guarantee her ten shares for every 100 shares they bought. Mrs. Leach didn't see it that way, as the stock was dropping fast.

Along in October, 1905, she wanted to know where that 2 per cent dividend was, as there was nothing doing and the stock had gone down to 1. Weil told her then, she said, that the mine was too far from the railroad to pay dividends, but that he was going to boom the stock in some time, so that she wouldn't lose. Mrs. Leach said that she kept offering the stock she had to Weil, but he wouldn't take it. He said he had just meant to give her a tip, that was all. She said that Weil had given her \$400 in cash when she had complained of being hard up.

Weil on the stand denied that he had ever made any agreement to buy back the stock at 18 from Mrs. Leach and said that the money he had given her was mostly in the form of a loan. He admitted that the Baldernero Mining Company represented an investment of \$35,000 and had been capitalized at \$100,000 and that the attempt to market the stock hadn't been very successful. Explaining the reports he had made about the mine he said:

"We struck some ore in the mine and if they had found enough the stock would have gone to almost any price. I knew I was taking a chance the same as anybody. When I buy a ticket in a lottery I don't know what I am going to draw from it."

Ex-Senator Wray, who appeared for Mrs. Leach, wanted to know if he compared the Baldernero mine, whose stock had been sold at a loss, to a lottery.

"I guess that's all," said Weil. It came out through the testimony of both Weil and Mrs. Weil in the suit that before Mrs. Leach married Weil she was busy as a bull operator in mining stock, but had pretty well getting married and had married his present wife twice, the wedding being just a year apart to the day. All this came out in connection with the trip down to Mexico in 1901 when Weil had asked Mrs. Leach to accompany them to chaparral, Mrs. Bavier, as he called the young woman accompanying him.

Mr. Weil, who was divorced in 1900, after a sensational trial in which six correspondents were named, said that he really had been married to Miss Bavier when he took the trip down to Mexico, so he didn't really need a chaperon on that trip. They had been married on June 3, 1901, in Jersey City.

Mrs. Weil, who was put on the stand to corroborate some of her husband's story, said that the 1904 marriage, the first one, had been performed by a clergyman, but she really didn't remember his name.

The second came off on June 3, 1905, and was before a justice of the peace in Jersey City. This was after the trip to Mexico, on which Mrs. Weil said she had met Weil at Havana and had gone on with him from there. In explaining the reason for the second nuptials, Mrs. Weil, who is 28 now, said that in some way the marriage certificate of the clergyman whose name she didn't remember, had either been stolen or misplaced after she had put it in a nice little red box. She found the box broken open one day and the certificate gone, and she said Weil hurried to find the minister, but they had to give it up.

"We decided," said the twice married Mrs.

Well, "that the best thing to do would be to get married again, so we went over on the same day of the following year, our anniversary day."

While on the trip in Mexico Mrs. Weil signed her name Mabel Bavier to letters. Mr. Weil, before his second and third marriages, lived at the Waldorf-Astoria and for a long time was known as the head of what was called the "Waldorf crowd" in the stock market. In the bear movement in the spring of 1905, which he led, he was reported to have cleared up big profits for himself and backers, among whom, it was said, were the Standard Oil interests. He sold his seat for \$60,000 to William A. M. Burden and it was soon after that that the little bull movement in Baldernero was organized that resulted in the suit. The Weils now have an elegant home at Pelham.

BYRAN IN WASHINGTON.

He Says the Trust, Tariff and Railroad Questions Are Parts of the Great Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—William J. Bryan came to Washington this morning from New York to meet Mrs. Bryan and Miss Grace Bryan, who were visiting the family of Carter T. Bride. They left at noon for Chicago and will go from there direct to Lincoln. Mr. Bryan called on Willis J. Abbott, manager of a Democratic press bureau, and James K. Jones, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is practicing law in Washington.

Mr. Bryan explained that he had not been accurately quoted in New York when he made it to say that there were other questions more important than the tariff. He was not, however, he said, ready to indicate what would be the paramount issue.

The trust question, the tariff question and the railroad question all involve the same great principle, namely, whether the Government should be administered for the benefit of the few or for the benefit of the whole people. Men differ as to which is of greatest importance, and I do not think it necessary for the party to make a choice. The Democratic party will favor the extermination of the trusts, will advocate tariff reform and insist upon strict regulation of the railroads. A number of other questions will be included, but the three I have mentioned are closely connected and likely to be considered as really parts of the same great issue."

RAILROAD RATE DECISION.

Interstate Commerce Commission Takes the Side of the Shipper.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today, deciding the case of Eber De Co. of Pemberton, N. J., against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Company and Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, held that the present through rate on flour, grain and feed per 100 pounds from Chicago to Pemberton, as compared with the rate to Mount Holly, N. J., is excessive and subjects the complainant and the town of Pemberton to unreasonable prejudice and disadvantage.

The commission suggests that the through rate from Chicago to Pemberton not exceed the New York rate plus 2 cents per 100 pounds, and should not be at any time more than 2 cents above the rate to Mount Holly.

The commission also held that the re-concession charge of \$2 per car was excessive, unjust or unreasonable as applied by the railroads at Kansas City on shipments of grain through Kansas City to other destinations. The commission held that the reconcession privilege was wholly in the interest of the grain dealers. The complaint was filed by the Board of Trade of Kansas City.

FORGIVES ECKSTROMER.

The President Willing to Release an Exequatur to the Vice-Consul.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The President has forgiven Vice-Consul A. A. Eckstromer, and has directed the State Department to address a letter to the Swedish Government announcing its willingness to release an exequatur to the offending officer.

Mr. Eckstromer is a naturalized American citizen, but for a number of years has acted as Sweden's Vice-Consul at St. Louis. The offense which caused the President to withdraw his exequatur was in mixing up in the affairs of the Lewis Publishing Company, several of whose publications have been barred from the mails. Eckstromer came to Washington with a committee which sought to adjust the matter with the Post Office Department.

The committee was generally unsuccessful and the Vice-Consul wrote a letter criticizing the President and the Postmaster-General. Subsequently, however, he came to Washington and made a statement, which has now been accepted, and he is to be reinstated.

Ships That Will Participate in Naval Review in Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The following is the official list of ships which will participate in the naval review in Hampton Roads on Georgia Day, June 10:

Austria-Hungary, Sankt Georg and Aspern.

Brazil—Riachuelo, Barroso and Tamoyo.

France—Kleber, Victor Hugo and Chasseloup-Laubat.

Italy—Yarose and Etruria.

Netherlands—Gelderland.

Portugal—Don Carlos I.

United States—Atlantic fleet: Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Georgia, Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Ohio, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana, Washington, Tennessee, Hull, Stewart, Truxtun, Whipple, Worden, Brooklyn, Texas, Michigan, Conyngham, Olympia, Arkansas, Florida, Nevada, Glacier and Yankton.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The collier Foxley has arrived at Guam, the collier Ajax at Hampton Roads, the collier Saturn and destroyer Preble at Mare Island and the yacht Yankton at Hampton Roads.

The battleship New Jersey has sailed from Bradford for Hampton Roads, the battleship Oregon for San Francisco, the battleship Virginia for Norfolk for southern drill grounds, the gunboat Concord from Shanghai for Chefoo and the destroyers Whipple, Worden, Truxtun, Stewart, Hopkins and Hull from North River for Hampton Roads.

Japanese Ambassador's Wife to Sail for Germany.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Viscountess Aoki, wife of the Japanese Ambassador, will leave Washington on Monday for New York and will sail from there on Tuesday for Germany, where she will make a visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Count and Countess Hatzfeldt, who are guests at the Embassy during a large part of the winter.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—These army orders were issued today:

First Lieut. Oscar S. Lusk, Twelfth Cavalry, to be promoted to be First Cavalry.

First Lieut. Clarence Linger, to First Cavalry.

The resignation of First Lieut. Robert C. Corlies, Philippine Scouts, has been accepted.

These navy orders were issued:

Commander C. M. Winslow, from command of the Charleston to home and wait orders.

Commander J. E. Beatty, from command of the Albany to home and wait orders.

Commander R. T. Mayo, from San Francisco to command the Albany.

Lieutenant-Commander R. F. Lopez, from Naval War College, Newport, to San Francisco, July 1.

Lieut. J. L. Hilleman, to command United States Asiatic steamer Fairweather.

Lieut. W. W. Schomaker, from the Chicago to home and wait orders.

Lieut. T. L. Osburn, from the Milwaukee to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon R. B. Chapman, from the Philadelphia to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon R. H. Hayes, from Washington, D. C., to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon B. L. Longbaugh, from Annapolis to home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon W. Smith, to Washington, D. C.

Dr. C.

PEEWEE STONED THE TEACHER

BAD BOY RECORDS BROKEN BY THE SEIFSTEIN MISDOINGS.

Jumped on One Woman Teacher, Beat and Kicked Others and Always Had a Pocketful of Missiles—Only for Fun, He Explains, but He Is Found Guilty.

To look at Pee-wee Seifstein, 5 years old and small for his age, as he stood on the bridge in the Children's Court yesterday it was hard to believe all the things they said about him. It required the telling of only a few of his misdeeds to win him the name of "the worst ever." Mighty long records, bad ones too, have they in the Children's Court, and Gerry agents, policemen and clerks who have been there since the court was established couldn't remember any lad who had anything on Pee-wee.

The teachers in Public School No. 4 had to call a policeman yesterday morning to take Pee-wee out of the classroom, and when he was placed under arrest at least eight teachers tried to be excused so they could go to court and prosecute him. Only three, however, were permitted to leave their classes, and when they did appear before Justice Olmsted they told enough to have Pee-wee committed until his curly locks are gray.

"I know the devil is in this boy," said Justice Olmsted, "and I don't want to hear any more about him. But what I do want to know is what put the devil in him. He's the most unusual prisoner I ever had before me."

Pee-wee, a bright looking little chap, with light hair and deep brown eyes, seemed to take the court proceedings as a joke. He had never been arrested before, despite his numerous offenses, and he looked upon his arraignment as he would a call out front to the principal.

Policeman Mallon of the East Thirty-fifth street station, who arrested Pee-wee, charged him with assault, but as the lad is only 8 years old and too young to be tried on that charge the complaint was changed to disorderly conduct. Miss Belle Weiss, a teacher in Public School No. 4, where up to yesterday Pee-wee was a pupil, swore out a warrant for his arrest. She charged the lad with "beating her" and "assaulting" while she was on Second avenue between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. While the complaint clerk refused to allow her to endorse it in the name of the school, she charged that she had a string of offenses for the rest of his life.

Pee-wee was specifically charged with assaulting Miss Weiss and two other teachers on numerous occasions while they were on their way home from school, and at least six others, if it is true, as the school charges that he would send Pee-wee to the reformatory for the rest of his life.

Pee-wee was specifically charged with assaulting Miss Weiss and two other teachers on numerous occasions while they were on their way home from school, and at least six others, if it is true, as the school charges that he would send Pee-wee to the reformatory for the rest of his life.

When Pee-wee first entered Miss Weiss's class in the second primary he was a good boy, but soon he became so mischievous that nobody could do anything with him. When marching to and from the classes, it was charged, Pee-wee would break down the line and would not march in line. He was charged with assaulting Miss Weiss and two other teachers on numerous occasions while they were on their way home from school, and at least six others, if it is true, as the school charges that he would send Pee-wee to the reformatory for the rest of his life.

They tried every mode of punishment, imposed extra lessons on him, kept him after school hours and made him stand in the corner for an hour at a time, but when his penance was done he was ready to do something that would cause teacher annoyance. Miss Weiss and the other teachers said they would never have brought Pee-wee to court for these minor complaints, but that when he refused to march in line they thought it time to notify the police. He has a case pending before the Board of Education and was to have been expelled yesterday.

Pee-wee himself brought the heavy hand of the law down upon him when he went into class the other day with his pockets filled with stones. When a pupil was filling out Pee-wee amused himself by throwing the missiles at all teachers in sight. Then when he met Miss Weiss on her way home he attacked her. Yesterday he had the audacity to show up as if he had done nothing out of the way and the principal promptly sent word to the East Thirty-fifth street station to send a policeman down.

Policeman Mallon, who was dispatched to the scene, found Pee-wee with his pockets filled with stones. The class was in an uproar when the policeman arrived.

When the lad was released in the Children's Court Justice Olmsted told him he was the worst lad he had ever seen. Pee-wee didn't dispute the Court's word, and when asked what he had to say for himself, he remarked: "I wuz on'y havin' some sport, an' I didn't mean no harm to nobody."

"Guess I did all right; but it wuz on'y in fun," he answered.

The only one who appeared in Pee-wee's behalf yesterday was his brother, who was known in the Children's Court. Justice Olmsted wouldn't let him testify as to Pee-wee's good character.

"Joey is certainly a bad one," said the Justice, "and I find him guilty. But before I sentence him on Tuesday I want to find out what put the devil into this boy."

RIOT OVER OPIUM.

Cause of Attack on Mission in China—Too Many Arms Smuggled.

SHANGHAI, June 7.—The outbreak at Kien-shan, province of Szechuan, in the course of which the mission station was destroyed, was caused by the efforts of the Government to enforce the new law against the cultivation and sale of opium. A German gunboat has gone to the scene.

The Government is anxious with regard to the amount of arms and ammunition that is being smuggled into China and has ordered customs officers to examine carefully all vessels arriving at Shanghai and other Yangtze River ports.

London, June 8.—A despatch to the Standard from Hongkong says the number of rebels in the Lianchau district is increasing daily. The imperial troops from Canton have been defeated in a fight with the rebels and the area of the revolt is extending. A strong force of insurgents assembled a few miles from Weichau, the inhabitants of which became panic stricken. A body of militia which was sent against these marauders was cut up, scarcely a man escaping.

MISS FOX TO GIVE \$2,500.

American Woman Anatele Family of Man Killed by Her Auto.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—It has been learned that Miss Elsie Fox will pay to Mrs. Parrish, the widow of the man who was killed in an accidental collision with an automobile Miss Fox was driving, the sum of \$2,500.

The coroner's jury in the case charged Miss Fox with manslaughter, but at a hearing at the Royton Petty Sessions yesterday she was discharged.

Foulkes-Lattimer Betrothal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—Sidney W. F. Foulkes of Philadelphia is to be married here shortly to Anabel Lattimer of Wilmington.

TRAGEDY OF THE THAMES.

Slater of Drowned America a Woman Identified—Her Mother—Help Was Near.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—The man and woman who were drowned in the Thames yesterday near Taplow were positively identified to-day as G. Otto Elterich and Mrs. Emily McLean, both of New York.

Mrs. McLean was a widow, 30 years old, and was staying with her sister, Miss Memory, at a London hotel. They were orphans. They arrived in London May 21, rooms having been engaged in advance for them by Mr. Elterich, who was a close friend.

The accident took place as the couple were crossing the Thames from the Buckinghamshire to the Berkshire side in a skiff. It collided with a bank and began to fill. Both the occupants jumped out, but the water was deep and neither rose to the surface. The bodies were recovered.

The accident was seen from the river bank and assistance was quickly forthcoming. Mrs. McLean's body was soon recovered, but strenuous efforts to restore animation were unsuccessful. Mr. Elterich's body was not recovered till two hours later. A pathetic feature of the tragedy is that Mr. Elterich took Mrs. McLean to the observance of her birthday. Miss Memory, owing to the coldness of the weather, preferred to remain in London. It was the only occasion since their arrival in London on which she had not accompanied her sister.

She read the account of the accident in the morning papers and recognized the victims from the description given there. She travelled to Maidenhead and identified the bodies.

Mrs. McLean was a singularly handsome and charming woman and was wealthy. She had a most cheerful disposition and fascinating manners. Immediately after her arrival in London she made a large circle of friends in the American colony. Mr. Elterich first stayed at the Savoy Hotel and later moved to the Imperial Hotel in order to be nearer to Mrs. McLean, who was staying at the Russell Hotel.

G. Otto Elterich was a native of Switzerland, 42 years old. He was a civil engineer who made New York his headquarters and he was very well known in connection with railroad enterprises in Canada and the West. He organized the American Railway Construction Company, which had an office at 42 Broadway, but he was quite a success at it.

In March he went to France and England in behalf of a syndicate that proposed to build a canal between the two countries. He had wired Henry Guinard of 115 Broadway, who was vice-president of the American Railway Construction Company, that the trip had been successful and he was preparing to return. His wife, who is visiting her sister in Washington, was to have started for New York as soon as he should cable what had been the result.

The Elterichs had a summer home on Smith street, Freeport, L. I. The family was well to do. Mr. Elterich, fifteen years old, the child of a former marriage, is in school in Switzerland. The present Mrs. Elterich was Isabel Irene Wall, daughter of a Washington lawyer, F. J. Hextle of 29 Broadway received this despatch from Miss Memory yesterday.

Emily and Mr. Elterich drowned to-day off Maidenhead. Boat capsized.

Mrs. McLean was the widow of Arthur A. McLean, a lumber man of wide acquaintance in Denver and Chicago. When he died she was left with a large fortune. Mrs. McLean, with his friend Elterich as trustee, Mrs. McLean, her sister, Miss Memory, and her father, Henry Memory of Chicago, sailed for Egypt in 1898, and landed in December. On the way over Mr. Memory died and was buried at sea.

Henry Guinard was asked by cable yesterday what disposition should be made of Elterich's body. He is awaiting word from Mrs. Elterich.

THE BIRDS LOSE A FRIEND.

Prof. Newton of Cambridge, Pioneer in Protective Legislation, Passes Away.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 7.—Prof. Alfred Newton, M. A., F. R. S., the authority on birds, is dead.

Alfred Newton, professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at Magdalene College, Cambridge University, was the pioneer in Great Britain in legislation for the protection of birds. He brought the subject before Parliament in 1880, and was chairman of the close time committee when Parliament passed the first three acts for bird preservation. He was a great ornithologist and naturalist and was often in such official position that he was able to force notable reforms. He wrote the "Dictionary of Birds" (1898-99).

Prof. Newton was 78 years old. His father and maternal grandfather were members of Parliament. After graduation at Cambridge he travelled widely, visiting North America and other countries. He was at various times vice-president of the Royal Zoological Society and the Zoological Society, president of the Cambridge Philosophical Society and chairman of the British Association's Migration of Birds Committee.

He received a gold medal of the Linnean Society, and in 1900 a royal medal from the British Association. He was the author of many books on the zoology of Iceland, Greenland and ancient Europe, and edited the "Zoological Record" and "Yarrell's British Birds," besides writing many magazine and encyclopedia articles.

WOULDN'T CHEER FOR THE CZAR.

Men of Blue Hussars Sullen, So Colonel and Captain Go to Prison.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—Military officials are eagerly discussing a sequel to the occurrence at Tauris-Selo, which took place on the occasion of the Czar's birthday fête.

At that time a Colonel of the Imperial Blue Hussars called to the squadron on the parade ground for cheers for the Emperor. The command was received in dead silence.

The Colonel, who was a personal aide-de-camp to the Czar, has now been sentenced to fifteen days confinement in a fortress. The Captain of the squadron has been sentenced to thirty days confinement in a fortress.

HORSE THROWS KING PETER.

Frightened by a Street Car—Servant's Rider Painfully Injured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BELGRADE, June 7.—While King Peter of Serbia was riding this morning his horse took fright at an approaching street car, bolted and threw its rider.

The King was severely shaken and suffered from considerable pain in his thigh. He returned to the palace in an electric car.

MAN DEAD, DIAMONDS GONE.

Melbourne Merchant Found in His Office With His Skull Crushed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MELBOURNE, June 7.—Mr. Bauer, a diamond merchant, was found dying in his office to-day with his skull smashed in by a bag containing \$60,000 worth of jewels missing. There is no clue to the robbers.

Santiago Strike Settled.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, June 7.—Gov. Magoun was informed to-day that the strike trouble at Santiago has been settled. The arbitration mission succeeded in bringing about an agreement on the basis of a nine hour day.

ROBBERS WOUND PURSUERS

OPEN FIRE ON MEN WHO CHASED THEM IN AUTOS.

Peter Zabrieskie and a Policeman of Ridgewood, N. J., Had Overtaken Burglars After Night Run Over Country Road, but the Fugitives Fired First.

Four men in automobiles chased three burglars over the country roads in the vicinity of Paterson, N. J., yesterday morning while it was still dark, and when the burglars were cornered at Fairlawn station by one of the automobile parties they opened fire and wounded two men seriously. Peter Zabrieskie, a well known resident of Ridgewood, missed death by less than an inch, one bullet passing through his nose and another glancing along the back of his neck. Herman Jowett, a police officer of the town of Ridgewood, received a bullet in the mouth, and he is now in the General Hospital at Paterson.

Mrs. John Zabrieskie, who lives at South and Dean avenues, Ridgewood, was awakened about 3 o'clock yesterday morning by noises in the hallway below. She screamed and when she ran to the window she saw three men, carrying a heavy bundle, jump out of one of the front windows on the ground floor and race off down the road. Peter Zabrieskie, her brother-in-law, who lives in the house north of John Zabrieskie, was awakened by Mrs. Zabrieskie's screams and he immediately ran to the house of Police Chief P. E. Pule, a few doors away, to notify him of the robbery.

The police chief found Policeman Herman Jowett, on whose beat the robbery occurred, and instructed him to go with Peter Zabrieskie in his automobile down the Paterson road in the hope that they might intercept the robbers, who were believed to be making for that city. Pule in the meantime got out his machine, and with a second policeman started down another road intending to meet Zabrieskie at the little station of Arcola.

Both autos sped through the dark without finding a soul stirring on the road. They met at Arcola and there Chief Pule advised Zabrieskie and the policeman with him to turn off and follow up the Fairlawn road while he ran over to Hackensack on the chance that he might find the robbers waiting for the first electric car into Paterson.